

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Sunday: Slightly
warmer Sunday.

VOLUME 95—NUMBER 28

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY WAR
SAVINGS STAMPS

NEWARK, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1918

TEN CENTS A WEEK

FRENCH MADE 500 YARD GAIN DURING NIGHT

Raids In Region of Oise
Results In Taking of
Prisoners

MACHINE GUNS CAPTURED BY BRITISH NEAR VIEUX-BERQUIN

German Artillery Active
During Night on Flan-
ders Front.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Paris, July 13.—In an operation carried out last night on the front between Montdidier and the Oise, the French pushed their advanced posts forward a distance of approximately 500 yards in the vicinity of the Porte farm the war office announced today. (The Porte farm is in the vicinity of Antheuil, northwest of Compiegne. This farm together with the Loges farm, nearby, was captured by the French in a local operation on the evening of July 8). The statement reads:

"Between Montdidier and the Oise the French in the course of the night advanced their forward posts 500 metres in the region of the Porte farm."

"Several raids were carried out by French troops north of the Avre (southeast of Amiens) in the region of the Oise, on the Marne, and in the Champagne, resulting in the taking of prisoners."

MUST AID CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
London, July 13.—Commenting on developments in Russia where, it says, events are moving with great rapidity, the Times contend that the Czechoslovaks "who have practically seized all Siberia must be helped without delay."

"Manifestly Japan is in the best position to send help quickly," the Times adds, "but we trust that eventually all the allies will participate in an enterprise so full of promise."

BRITISH TROOPS DESPATCHED TO AID RUSSIANS

Guarding Allied Stores
From Bolsheviks and
Hun Prisoners

LATTER ARE REPORTED TO BE ADVANCING ON VLADIVOSTOK

Ukraine Peasants Arm
Against German Mili-
tary Forces

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Washington, July 13.—British reinforcements have been despatched to Siberia according to official information received here today to assist the Russians and Czechoslovaks guarding the allied stores from Bolsheviks acting with German prisoners who are reported to be advancing upon Vladivostok.

From other sources today came reports of constant guerilla fighting in the Ukraine between large bands of peasants and the German military forces. The results were not reported but it was said the peasants are well equipped with machine guns, rifles and ammunition. It is believed that the peasants secured their military equipment from the stores left by the various armies which retreated after operations in that part of Russia had ceased.

ON FLANDERS FRONT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
London, July 13.—Successful minor enterprises were carried out by the British last night on the Flanders front near Vieux-Berquin and Merri, as a result of which 96 prisoners were taken and a few machine guns captured the war office announced today.

A German raiding party which advanced upon the British lines in Flanders, in the Meteren sector was repulsed. The German artillery developed activity during the night on the Flanders front and opposite Beaumont Hamel.

FRENCH STRIKE BLOW IN THE PICARDY FIELD

(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches.)
Success has crowned further allied smashes into the German lines between Ypres and Rheims. For more than two weeks the allies have been juggling into the German defenses here and there and the results now are just as favorable as at the beginning.

For the first time since the attrition campaign was undertaken the French have struck with force in the Picardy battle field. Along the Avre river, northwest of Montdidier, the French advanced their lines more than a mile on a front of three miles and captured over 500 prisoners. This blow, like the recent ones, by the British astride the Somme, has driven the enemy back on a sector vital to the defense of Amiens, the objective of the first German offensive begun on March 21.

In capturing Kastel and strong fortified positions the French have advanced almost to the western bank of the Avre. Further gains southward toward Mailly-Raineval will endanger seriously the German positions west of the Avre to below Montdidier, west of which the Americans hold Cantigny. In an advance (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

SIX KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON SPANISH SHIP

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
New York, July 13.—Six persons are reported killed and 15 others injured in an explosion, followed by fire, on a Spanish oil steamship anchored in the harbor today. The detonation was heard for miles. Submarine chasers hurried to the burning vessel and took the injured men ashore where they were hurried to a hospital.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Paris, July 13.—(Havas Agency) The appearance of two new French aces, Second Lieutenants Bourgade and Nogues, is announced by the newspapers. Each aviator has gained ten victories.

The thirty-eight aerial victory of Lieutenant Nungesser also is announced.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Columbus, Ohio, July 13.—The Templar Motor corporation has set aside \$5,000,000 of its capital stock for Ohio business by the payment of a fee of \$5,000 to the state. The principal Ohio office of the company is located at Cleveland.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Columbus, July 13.—Calls for 2500 selective men to be sent to Columbus Barracks during the five day period commencing August 5 and for 100 men to be sent to Akron University August 15 to be trained in vulcanizing. These were received at state draft headquarters today. Local quotas have not yet been assigned.

CUBA TO FIGHT WITH THE ALLIES

Havana, Cuba, July 13.—Cuban troops will be fighting on the western front before the end of this year, according to one of the highest men in the government here. He said that as soon as congress enacts the compulsory service measure, which is now before the house of representatives, all men of military age in the republic will be inducted into the service and the training of troops for service overseas will begin. The house of representatives is expected early next week. The measure is patterned after that of the United States.

At Grodcevko he announced he would repeat all Bolshevik decrees, restore fully all allied treaties, both political and commercial; re-establish a disciplined and non-political army and restore property. He also favors Siberian autonomy and religious freedom.

HUN SHELL WOUNDING BRITISH SOLDIER



This British official photograph is one of the most remarkable and interesting pictures ever received from the battle front. Risking his life, the photographer on the western front stuck to his camera and clicked it just as a shell from an enemy gun exploded twenty feet from him. The British "Tommy" in the foreground is seen falling to the ground, wounded by a piece of the bursting shell. The concussion from the explosion is evident in the way the grass was shaken just as the picture was taken, causing the blurred effect. The ground is entirely covered with shell holes from almost incessant fire.

1,100,000 AMERICAN TROOPS REPORTED AS BEING OVERSEAS 90,000 LEAVING IN PAST WEEK

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Washington, July 13.—In announcing today that American troops, already abroad or in transit, have passed the 1,100,000-mark, General March, chief-of-staff, also disclosed that three army corps of American troops now have been organized in France.

Each contains from 225,000 to 250,000 men of the regulars, national army and National Guard.

Major General Hunter Liggett temporarily commands the first corps; the two other commanders have not been selected, but when the corps commanders finally are selected they will have the rank of lieutenant general.

Beside this the chief of staff disclosed important information of the exact troops which go to make up the corps. This information never has been given before to the people at home.

The rate of transportation of troops for July, General March said, was keeping up with previous months. More than 90,000 troops were transported last week alone.

The most important developments of the week, the chief of staff pointed out, had been in the Albanian theater of war. There is no indication at the war department of when the next German thrust will come on the western front, but the allied commanders have had experience in handling the corps units before making permanent selections.

Appointments as lieutenant generals will go to the officers selected for the permanent details.

SHORT LINE MUST FURNISH SERVICE TO OTHER COAL MINES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM]
Columbus, July 13.—The state public utilities commission today obtained an alternative writ of mandamus in the state supreme court compelling the Morgan Run Coal Company which operates a three-mile stretch of railroad in Coshocton County to furnish service to other coal mines along the road or show cause by August 20 why it should not do so.

Several months ago complaint was made to the utilities commission by small coal companies alleging that the Morgan Run Coal Company would not furnish them service. After investigation and hearing, the commission held the company to be a common carrier and must furnish the service asked.

The supreme court affirmed the utility commission's finding with certain modifications, but it is alleged the company still refuses to obey the commission's order.

This is said to be the first instance of a utility refusing to obey an order of the utility commission. The commission held the company to be a common carrier and must furnish the service asked.

FIELD MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG IS REPORTED DEAD AFTER HAVING HAD A STORMY INTERVIEW WITH THE EMPEROR

ARMY CASUALTIES

(Associated Press Correspondence)
Washington, July 13.—The army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action	14
Died of wounds	1
Died of accident and other cause	2
Wounded severely	46
Missing	8
Total	71

[Associated Press Telegram]
Washington, July 13.—Private Fred W. Nenneman, Noble, O.; Walter Orwick, Steubenville, O.; Yorkies Plowman, Gloumaw, Ky.; Max R. Roston, Wadsworth, O.

[Associated Press Telegram]
Washington, July 13.—Corporal Earl D. McVey, Mansfield, O.; Private Henry Dix, 1219 Denver avenue, Cincinnati.

APOPLECTIC STROKE FOLLOWED ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER LES NOUVELLES, WHICH ULTIMATELY RESULTED IN FIELD MARSHAL'S DEATH.

DECLARED EMPEROR AND VON HINDENBURG HAVE HAD SERIOUS DIFFERENCES OF OPINION

Information Obtained From Good Source From Occupied District In Belgium, by the Newspaper Which Is Published at The Hague, and Which States Quarrel Occurred on May 16—Disagreement Concerned the German Offensive Movement Towards Paris and Operations of Troops On the Western Front.

the field marshal and the emperor had had disagreements concerning the German offensive movement in the west.

Late in May, Field Marshal von Hindenburg was reported ill with typhoid fever at Strassburg. The field marshal on June 18 was reported by Tribune of Geneva to be suffering from an acute nervous disease. The newspapers declared it had learned from a reliable source that his mental capacity was much affected and that he was confined in a private sanitarium. It added that the field marshal had taken no responsible part in the offensive on the western front.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was a general in retirement. He was credited with evolving and carrying out the campaign against the Russians in East Prussia which resulted in the serious Russian defeat at Tannenberg, for which he was promoted to field marshal. He continued to command the German forces on the Russian front until August 30, 1918, when he was appointed chief of the general staff. In succession to General von Falkenhayn, when he became chief of the general staff General Ludendorff, who had acted as his chief of staff on the Russian front, came with him as his right-hand man with the title of chief quartermaster general.

Field Marshal Paul Beneckendorff und von Hindenburg was 70 years old last September 28.

The newspaper says its information was obtained from good sources in the occupied district of Belgium.

In the last six months there have been several rumors of the death of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and there have been many reports that he has been in poor health. A dispatch received in London, Friday, from The Hague quoted a Dutch traveler from Germany as declaring that a report that the field marshal was ill and unable to participate in the work at army headquarters had spread all over Germany. German newspapers were not permitted to mention the rumor. The traveler added that General Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster general, had taken over the field marshal's duties as chief of the general staff.

"The violent interview between von Hindenburg and Emperor William occurred on May 16, Les Nouvelles says. It was followed by an apoplectic stroke which ultimately resulted in the field marshal's death. The newspaper says its information was obtained from good sources in the occupied district of Belgium.

In a statement last night the association said that in the opinion of a special committee of its members from virtually all coal-producing sections of the country which has investigated the question, "the country cannot have both booze and sufficient coal this winter."

"The liquor traffic," said the statement, "is curtailing coal production, and the time has come to eliminate it if there is to be the substantial increase in coal output the war program demands."

"The National Coal Association is informed that the conclusion not only is the judgment of the operators, but concurred in by Frank Farrington, president of the United States Mine Workers of America for the state of Illinois. Mr. Farrington is said to have gone on record to this effect before President Wilson. Fuel Administrator Garfield and the senators and representatives of Illinois in congress."

Commanders for the army corps are only temporary for the present, General March said, the policy of the war department being to wait until the various major generals have had experience in handling the corps units before making permanent selections.

One evening after a busy day in surveying operations from a chain of observation posts, the emperor, chatting with his entourage, spoke with glowing enthusiasm, says Rosner, of the time when the forces now let loose on destruction would again be placed in the service of peaceful pursuits. He sketched far-reaching advances in the technical domain, in physics, chemistry and scientific farming. The emperor forecast that all of Germany's needs in nitrates would be covered by extracting nitrates from the air.

The emperor then described "the marvellous possibilities" of the new gas motors and how purified waste waters from metal works would serve to fertilize the fields so that deserts will blossom like roses and make arid regions self-supporting as regards food.

"With daring flights of fancy," continues Rosner, "the emperor predicted the harnessing-in of the rays of the sun and the recovery of the ocean's innermost treasures."

This will come to pass, the emperor assured his hearers, once Germany secures the "strong peace" for which it is working.

SUPPLY TRAIN TRANSFERRED TO THE FRENCH ARMY

[Associated Press Telegram]
Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., July 13.—The 48th motor supply train, composed of Ohio officers and men, has been transferred to the French army, according to a letter received today by Captain Clarence Weil, camp quartermaster's department, from Lieutenant A. Zimmerman, adjutant of the unit, now on the French front.

The men have been driving "camions," and have been in the thick of hard fighting. Lieutenant Zimmerman adds, however, that the casualties had been exceptionally light considering the work the men have done.

Several important changes in the staff of the Camp Sherman News in which Ohio newspaper men in the last draft were added, have been announced. Privates E. B. Swope, Cincinnati; Tom Dailey, Columbus, and Wallace F. Findley, Toledo, are now reporting for the camp news-paper.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

[Associated Press Telegram]
London, July 13.—British casualties reported in the week ended yesterday totalled 14,911 officers and men.

336 in the previous week.

GERMANY DENIES ANY INTENTION OF KEEPING BELGIUM

Copenhagen, July 13.—Denial that Germany intended to retain Belgium was made by Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, in the course of his speech before the Reichstag main committee on Thursday.

"The present possession of Belgium only means that we have a pawn for future negotiations," the chancellor said. "We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form whatever."

ROUND UP OF THE ALLEGED SLACKERS STILL CONTINUES

Chicago, July 13.—More than 1,100 men of draft age were spent last night at police stations on account of inability to show registration or classification cards.

Approximately 16,000 men were brought into police stations and the federal building in the round up during the last two days, but most of them were released after obtaining their credentials from their homes.

Major Edgar B. Tolman, supervisor of the selective draft work here said the canvas for slackers was successful and that Chicago shows a low percentage of draft avoidance.

SUGAR USERS MUST HAVE CERTIFICATES

Columbus, July 13.—The sugar division of the United States Food Administration in Ohio is still swamped with the task of issuing sugar certificates to 15,000 retail grocers and more than 3000 public eating places and thousands of confectioners, soft-drink houses and other concerns using sugar, according to announcement today.

Every concern using sugar is required to have on file with the sugar division by Monday, July 15, a statement giving the character of its business and showing sugar needs, upon which statement the sugar will be issued. No sugar can be purchased without these certificates.

PRESIDENT GIVES REASONS FOR VETO OF THE \$2.40 WHEAT

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, July 13.—The house today sustained President Wilson's veto of the agricultural appropriation bill. A motion to pass the measure over the veto was defeated, 172 to 72.

The bill was referred back to the agriculture committee and house leaders planned to pass it without the wheat price-fixing provision.

The senate unanimously agreed to postpone vote on the National prohibition bill until after the recess August 12.

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson has vetoed the annual agricultural appropriation bill containing an amendment increasing the price of wheat to \$2.40 a bushel as announced in these dispatches yesterday.

The President said the increase in the price of wheat would add \$2 to the cost of a barrel of flour and would add \$357,000,000 to the price of the 900,000,000-bushel crop of 1918 wheat. It also would cause a corresponding increase in the price of Canadian wheat, the message said, and would add materially to the general high cost of living.

The President's message follows: "I regret to return without my signature so important a message as H. R. 9054, entitled 'an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919,' but I feel constrained to do so because of my very earnest dissent from the point of view of principles as well as wise expediency, from the provisions of that part of Section 14, which prescribes a uniform price for No. 2 Northern spring wheat of \$2.40 a bushel."

"I dissent upon principle because I believe that such inelastic legislative price provisions are unsatisfactory of being ministered in a way that will be advantageous either to the producer or to the consumer, establishing as they do arbitrary levels which are quite independent of the normal market conditions, and because I believe that the present method of regulating by conference with all concerned has resulted in the most satisfactory manner, considering the complexity and variety of the subject matter dealt with."

ARMY NOMINATIONS MADE BY PRESIDENT

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson today made these army nominations: Major general in the line of the army:

Major General William Crozier, Major General Henry G. Sharpe, Quartermaster general with rank of major general for four years; Brigadier General Harry L. Rogers.

Chief of ordnance, with rank of major general for four years: Brigadier General Clarence C. Williams.

EIGHT KILLED WHEN FLOOR COLLAPSED

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Montreal, July 13.—Eight persons were killed and several others injured today by the collapse of the top floor, stored with empty shells, of a warehouse owned by Lyburner, Limited, munitions manufacturers. Among the killed was George Lyburner, a nephew of the head of the firm.

TO CELEBRATE BASTILLE DAY

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Elyria, O., July 13.—Bastille day will be celebrated here tomorrow with a great demonstration. At a mass meeting, Ambassador and Mrs. William G. Sharp will present their home city with a French flag. The presentation address will be delivered by President Henry Churchill King of Oberlin College.

Tommy—"Pop, what do we mean by the millennium?" Tommy's Pop—"The millennium, my son, is a fabled time of the future when men will be as perfect as their wives think they ought to be."

The Nation's Business And Yours



Is to WIN THE WAR.

The Government can't build ships, cast guns and make shells unless YOU SAVE THE MONEY.

If you have not started saving, open an account here in the "Old Home," so that the next Liberty Loan will find you prepared.

The HOME Building Association Co. NEWARK, OHIO

force a corresponding increase in the price of Canadian wheat. The allied government would, of course, be obliged to make all of their purchases at the increased figure, and the whole scale of their financial operation in this country, in which the government of the United States is directly assisting, would be thereby correspondingly enlarged. The increase would also add very materially to the cost of living, and there would inevitably issue an increase in the wages paid in practically every industry in the country. These added financial and economic difficulties, affecting practically the whole world, cannot, I assume, have been in contemplation by the congress in passing this legislation.

Woodrow Wilson.

SECURE 500 ACRES FOR NITRATE PLANT

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Toldeo, Ohio, July 13.—The Air Nitrates Corporation recently awarded the contract for the twenty million dollar nitrate plant to be built here today announced officially that five hundred acre tract on the Maumee River, owned by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company for years has been acquired and that work will begin immediately.

It also was announced that 10,000 men will be employed on construction of permanent buildings, and that the plant will be complete in eight months. For war purpose, the output will be ammonium nitrate. In peace time sodium nitrate a commercial fertilizer, will be manufactured.

GAYHEAD WAS AWARDED THE GOVERNOR'S SHIELD

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Gayhead, Mass., July 13.—A bronze shield of honor offered by Governor McCall through a Boston newspaper to the New England city or town having the largest proportion of its population in the country's service on April 6—one year after the entrance of the United States in the war—was unveiled here today. Records showed that Gayhead had 17 men, or 10.4 per cent of the total population in the army or navy on that date. The number later was increased to 20.

"It is evident that the present method of determining the price to be paid for wheat for this year exceeding all high records in a very remarkable and gratifying way.

"By an overwhelming majority of the farmers of the United States the price administratively fixed has been regarded as fair and liberal, and objections to it have come only from those sections of the country where, unfortunately, it has in recent years proved impossible to rely upon climatic conditions to produce a full crop of wheat and where, therefore, many disappointments to the farmers have proved to be unavoidable.

"Personally, I do not believe the farmers of the country depend upon the stimulation of price to do their utmost to serve the nation and the world at this time of crisis by exerting themselves to an extraordinary degree to produce the largest and best crops possible. Their patriotic spirit in this matter has been worthy of all praise and has shown them playing a most admirable and gratifying part in the full mobilization of the resources of the country. To a very greatly increased production of wheat they have added an increased production of almost every other important grain, so that our granaries are likely to overflow, and the anxiety of the nations arrayed against Germany with regard to their food supplies has been relieved.

The administrative method of agreeing upon a fair price has this very great advantage which any element of rigidity would in large part destroy, namely, the advantage of flexibility, of rendering possible at every stage and in the view of every change of experience a readjustment which will be fair alike to producer and consumer.

A fixed minimum price of \$2.40 per bushel would, it is estimated, add \$2 per barrel to the price of flour; in other words, would raise the price of flour from the present price of \$10.30 to \$12.50 at the mill, and, inasmuch as we are anticipating a crop of wheat of approximately 900,000,000 bushels of wheat, this increase would be equivalent to the immense sum of \$357,000,000.

"Such an increase in the price of wheat in the United States would

WAR STAMP SALE IN THIS COUNTY NOW \$664,277

The sale of War Savings stamps in Licking county for the week ending July 11, amounted to \$19,218, making the total sale to date \$664,277. The county's quota to July 13, is \$665,650.

Two Licking county banks this week reported sales amounting to \$9933. Reports from three banks have not as yet been received. The Newark post office (including village postoffice sales) reports \$8068, and Granville reports \$1217, making a total of \$19,218 for the week. The weekly stamp quota is \$23,780—nearly \$4000 a day.

SELECTS TO LEAVE FOR CAMP SHERMAN MONDAY JULY, 22

On Call 857, the 54 Newark men and 66 county men, will go to Camp Sherman, July 22. The Newark men will report for roll-call at 8 o'clock in the morning and then again at 12:30 o'clock. They will entrain on the 1:35 Baltimore & Ohio special train, which starts here and will pick up the Lancaster county men at Columbus.

OHIO POSTMASTERS IN CONVENTION AT THE CAPITAL CITY

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Columbus, July 13.—Third Assistant Postmaster General A. H. Dockery, in an address before more than 500 postmasters at the convention of the Ohio Postmasters Association, here today, urged every woman and child, whether native or foreign-born, to get whole-heartedly behind the government in the prosecution of the war. He also urged increased activity in sale of war savings stamps, and declared that out of a total of \$350,000,000 worth sold, the postage organizations have sold \$87,492.119 between January 19 and June 20.

COOL WEATHER WILL PREVAIL DURING WEEK

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, July 13.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

"Ohio Valley and Region of Great Lakes—No present indications of much warmer weather and temperature will average somewhat below normal first half of week, and nearly normal during second half. No indications of rain of any consequence."

WANTED FOR SPECIAL OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, July 13.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today issued a draft call for 12,143 registrants of grammar school education and qualified for general military service. These men—154 of whom are negroes—will entrain between August 1 and 28, for various schools for special occupational training to fit them for army service.

MEDAL OF HONOR AWARDED SEAMAN

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, July 13.—Rescue of a comrade has won for Chief Commissary Steward J. Marcio, of Philadelphia, a gold medal of honor. Announcement of the award was made today.

While on duty on the U. S. S. Smith, Marcio jumped into a rough sea during a heavy northeaster last December 17, and saved from drowning a chief quartermaster who had been carried overboard by the heavy sea.

TO REOPEN INQUIRY

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

New York, July 13.—Inquiry into the German plot exposed before the United States entered the war to send spies from this country to England to locate bases of supplies of the British fleet so they could be attacked by submarines will be reopened on Monday by the federal grand jury here, it became known today.

Matter of Emphasis.

If a man wishes to give absolute emphasis to a negative he is quite likely to say, "No, a thousand times no." What he really means is that his negative resolution is so firm that he would be willing to repeat it an indefinite number of times. So far as his meaning is concerned he might as well say, "a million times no." But only a man of some habitual violence of speech would say this. It gives an impression of wild extravagance. "Thousands," while being comparatively moderate, somehow seems more forceful.

In Boston.

"Where can I get a New England boiled dinner?" "Never heard of it, master. You can get good corned beef over yonder, and here's a chop suey joint."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bargains in the Want Ads tonight

ISLAND OF GUAM IS LOYAL

Voluntary Universal Training Has Helped Immensely in Americanization.

How far the people of the Pacific Island of Guam have progressed in the process of Americanization is indicated in the current issue of the Guam News Letter, copies of which have recently reached Seattle. The Island, which is our cable outpost for the Philippine Islands and the Orient, is governed by Capt. Roy C. Smith of the American navy, under the oversight of the navy department. Captain Smith seems to be developing a very ardent band of Americanism among the island people, who are known as Chamorros and have a strong admixture of Spanish blood.

The News Letter describes the celebration of Washington's birthday in Guam, to which the people flocked from all parts of the island, coming by launch, owing to the absence of any island highway system. The proceeds of the various enterprises, amounting to \$1,370.55, were donated to the Red Cross, and we gather that the program of amusement was purely American. For instance, the "hot dog" stand realized \$108.94; Butler's soda, \$153.50; knock the cat down, \$112.07; the moving picture show, \$75.90; the jitter dance, \$45.69; wheel of fortune, \$330.10; lemonade stand, \$772.98; baseball game, \$16.40. From all sources the Red Cross received \$1,500, and subscriptions were given for \$50,000 in Liberty bonds.

More than this, the island militia had its first parade. Some time ago Governor Smith put into effect a universal military training law at the request of the people, this being the first portion of American territory in which such a law has been made effective. There are 1,000 militiamen, the government supplying guns and ammunition and the regular khaki uniform of the United States army. Seven per cent of Guam's population is in the militia, at which rate, if we of the mainland kept up with the Chamorros, we should have an army of 7,000,000. The flags and floats of the parade induced a tremendous enthusiasm in the populace.

Officer Once Stable Boy.

We have ceased to be surprised at the amazing social upheaval brought about by the war, but the shock which a gentleman received recently at a very exclusive club of which he is a member can be easily understood. On the staircase he was halted by a resplendent young officer of the guards attired in one of those gray coats whose color and cut are the envy of all "subs." Not recognizing the young officer, there was a pause, whereupon the soldier said: "I'm afraid you've forgotten me. My name is —." The gentleman failed to identify the officer. "I'm — of Newark," added the guardsman. Whereupon the astonished gentleman recognized the grownup boy who five years ago had saddled his horse at a hunting box he visited. The stable hand had enlisted in the ranks, won a commission in the field, and finally been transferred to a guard regiment, and carried himself as if to the manner born.—London Mail.

Polish Army in France.

The flag of Poland was lifted on the battle line when the Polish legion, 15,000 strong, recruited mostly in the United States, took its place among the allies in France. It is only a little army that the ancient emblem of a free Poland is flying over now, but every Polish volunteer in France and every patriotic Pole in the United States and scattered elsewhere throughout the world, is confident that ultimately the flag will wave over a free and strong and reunited Poland, and every Pole understands that it is only through a triumph of the allies in this war for justice and right and world freedom that the restoration of Poland can be brought about.—Springfield Union.

Wartime Wall Street.

Before the war Wall street was just a thoroughfare, the brownest and busiest in the world.

Now, as it draws its slight bow up to Trinity, it has lost something of its dusty absorption. Like Fifth avenue and Broadway, it has undergone a transformation, and the long flags that hang from the windows of its offices swing in gay lines of energy up to the sunlit spires of the church.

Even here, where all is generally so quiet, so undemonstrative, the war has reached with bright fingers and brought out the love of country symbolized by these banners in the wind.

Dodging the Draft.

A man in the draft who would much rather have stayed at home complained of having poor eyesight. After being put through the eye test the doctor told him to go in the next room for further examination. The man gave a sigh of relief. When he came to the door he noticed a black thread running across and dodged it, whereupon the eye doctor said: "Come back, cutie; you're all right."

Cotton Seed's Rise in Value.

Cotton seed, formerly thrown away, is now bringing \$75 a ton. A ton yields 250 pounds of crude oil, 500 pounds of meal animal feed and 125 pounds of ammonia.

His Summer Job.

"Going away this summer?" "No, sir, I'm going to stay right here and camp on the coal dealer's doorstep until I get next winter's coal in my cellar."

23123 for Society News

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

FAIR TREATMENT

How Tire Prices Battle War Costs

HERE is new light on tire prices, old and new. War has sent all prices higher.

But Goodrich Tires have responded least to the rise.

A glance at Goodrich tire prices for nine years reveals a pleasing surprise to tire users.

Goodrich tires are not costly for war times, or any other time.

This year's increase of Goodrich tire prices is far below general price increases.

You can buy Goodrich tires 35 per cent less than you paid for tires nine years ago.

And remember with Goodrich prices you get the sure, full value service of GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

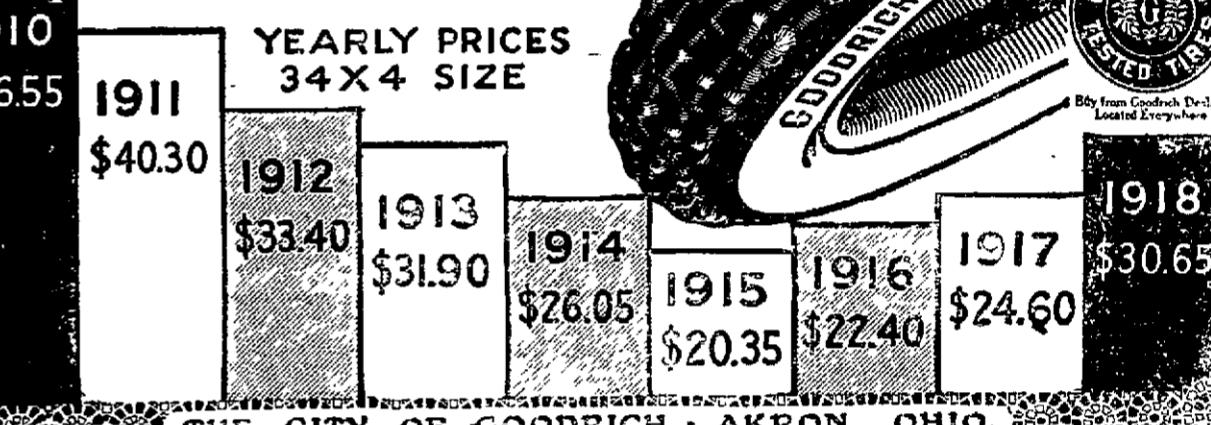
That is, the maximum of easy riding comfort, gasoline economy, and prolonged mileage—in service on your car and on the road.

It is good war economy to buy GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY

Columbus Branch: 188 E. Gay St., Columbus, Ohio



GUNNER DEPEW

by
Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER U.S. NAVY
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

Copyright 1918, by Kelly and Brian Co., Through Special Arrangement With the George Mathew Adams Service.

CHAPTER X.

Hell at Gallipoli.
After I was discharged from the hospital, I was ordered to report to my ship at Brest for sea duty.

The boys aboard the Cassard gave me hearty welcome, especially Murray, who had come back after two weeks in the trenches at Dixmude. I was glad to see them, too, for after all, they were gunners, and I always feel more at home with them than with soldiers. Then it was pretty rough stuff at Dixmude, and after resting up at the hospital, I was keen on going to sea again.

The Cassard was in dry dock for repairs after her last voyage to the Dardanelles as convoy to the trooper Duplex. Everything was being rushed to get her out as soon as possible, and crews were working day and night. There were other ships there too—superdreadnaughts, and dreadnaughts, and battleships, and armored cruisers, all being overhauled.

We received and placed guns of newer design, filled the magazines with the highest explosive known to naval use, and generally made ready for a hard job. Our magazines were filled with shells for our big 12 and 14-inch guns. A 14-inch shell can tear a hole through the heaviest armor plate at 12,000 yards, and will do more damage than you would think.

When we had coaled and had got our stores aboard, we dressed for action—or rather, undressed. The decks were clear; hatch covers bolted and davits folded down; furniture, chests, tables, chairs were sent ashore, and inflammable gear, like our rope hammocks, went overboard. You could not find a single wooden chair or table in the ward room.

When the ship is cleared for action, a shell bursting inside cannot find much to set afire, and if one bursts on deck, there is nothing to burn but the wooden deck, and that is covered with steel plate.

Finally, we had roll call—all men present. Then we set sail for the Dardanelles as escort to the Duplex, which had on board territorial and provincial French troops—Gascons, Parisians, Normans, Indo-Chinese, Spaniards, Turcos—all kinds. When we messaged, we had to squat down on the steel mess deck and eat from metal plates.

There had been a notice posted before we left that the Zeppelins had begun sea raids, and we kept a live eye out for them. The news proved to be a fake, though, and we did not see a single cigar while we were out.

We made the trip to the Dardanelles without seeing an enemy craft, keeping in close touch with the Duplex, and busy every minute preparing for action.

I was made gun captain and given charge of the starboard bow turret, mounting two 14-inch guns. I had my men at gun practice daily, and by the time we neared the Dardanelles, after five days, they were in pretty fair shape.

It was about 5 a.m. when we drew near Cape Helles and took stations for action. The Duplex was in front of us. The batteries on the cape opened up on us, and in a few minutes later those at Kun Kaleh joined in.

As the Duplex made for "V" beach and prepared to land her troops, we swung broadside on, raking their batteries as we did so, and received a shell, which entered through a gun port in the after turret and exploded. Some bags of powder stored there (where they should never have been) were fired and the roof of the turret was just lifted off. It landed on deck, tilted up against the side of the turret.

On deck the rain of fire was simply terrific. Steel flew in all directions. It was smash, crash, slam-bang all the time, and I do not mind saying I never thought we would come out of it.

Some of the heavy armor plate up forward was shot away and after that the old Cassard looked more like a monitor than anything else to me. As we drew nearer the shore they began using shrapnel on us and in no time at all our funnels were shot full of holes and a sleeve was watertight compared to them.

Naturally we were not just taking all this punishment without any come-back. Our guns were at it fast and from the way the fire slackened in certain places we knew we were making it effective. My guns did for two enemy pieces that I know of, and perhaps several others.

The French gunners were a good deal more excited in action than I thought they would be. They were dodging around below decks, trying to miss the shrapnel that came aboard, shouting, swearing, singing—but fighting hard at that. They stood

were splashing the water all over her. Both banks were simply hanging away point blank at them and I never thought they would get back.

They did get back, though, but some of them had hardly enough men left to work ship. But that is like the Limes. They will get back from anywhere while there is one man alive.

A chap aboard one of the trawlers said a shell went through the wheelhouse between the quartermaster and himself and all the Q.M. said was, "Gaw blimey, that tickled."

"But I know their shooting was very bad," said the other chap to me. "Those Turks must have thought the dive was behind them."

Coming back from the Dardanelles a gold stripe sent for me and asked me whether I thought there were other ex-navy gunners in the States that would serve with the French. I told them the country was full of good gunners and he wanted me to write to all I knew and get them to come over. He did not mean by this, and neither do I, that there were not good gunners in the French navy, because there were—lots of them. But you can never have too many handy boys with the guns and he was very anxious for me to get all I could. I had no way of reaching the ex-gunner I did know, so I had to pass up this opportunity to recruit by mail.

While we were in Brest I got permission to go aboard a submarine and a petty officer showed me around. This was the first time I was in the interior of a sub and I told the officer that I would like to take a spin in the tub myself. He introduced me to the commander, but the petty officer said he did not think they would let me stay aboard. I showed the commander my passport and talked to him for a while, and he said he would take me on their practice cruise two days later if the Old Man gave me written permission.

So I hot-footed it back to the Cassard and while I did not promise that I would get any American gunners for him in exchange for the written permission, he was free to think that if he wanted to. It seems as though he did take it that way, for he gave me a note to the sub commander and sent him another note by messenger. I wanted Murray to go too, but the Old Man said one was enough.

After half an hour of action we put about and started away, still firing. As a parting shot on the back the Turks tore off one of our big-gun turrets, and then away we went, back to Brest with a casualty list of only 15. We did not have much trouble guessing that it was dry dock for us again.

We got back to Brest after a quiet voyage, patching ourselves up where we could on the way, and again there was the rush work, day and night, to get into shape and do it over again. They turned us out in 12 days and back we went to the Turks and their Hun assistants.

We were lucky getting inshore, only receiving a nasty smash astern, when the Turks got our range and landed two paces before we got out. We nearly tore our rudder off getting away. But we had to come back right away, because we had carried quite

So, two days later, I went aboard in the morning and had breakfast with the sub crew and a good breakfast it was, too. After breakfast they took stations and the commander went up on the structure midships, which was just under the conning tower, and I squatted down on the deck beneath the structure.

Then the gas engines started up and made an awful racket and shook the old tub from stem to stern. I could tell that we had cut loose from the dock and were moving. After a while they shut off the gas engines and started the motors and we began to submerge. When we were all the way under I looked through the periscope and saw a Dutch merchantman. We stayed under about half an hour and then came back to the surface. One of the gunners was telling me later on that this same sub had gone out of control a few weeks before and kept diving and diving until she struck bottom. I do not know how many fathoms down it was, but it was farther than any commander would take a sub if he could help it. This gunner said they could hear the plates cracking and it was a wonder that they did not crumple up from the pressure, but she weathered it, pressure button and all, and in a quarter of an hour was on the surface. While on the surface they sighted smoke, submerged again and soon, over the horizon came eight battleships, escorting by Zeppes and destroyers.

They tested their tubes before they got in range. Finally they let go. The first shot missed, but after that they got into it good and the gunner said all you could hear was the knocking of the detonated gunpowder.

About five minutes later they sighted five destroyers, two on each bow, and one dead ahead. The sub steered in at right angle zigzags and the destroyers stayed with their convoy. The sub launched two torpedoes at less than a mile before diving, to get away from the destroyers and the gunner said at least one of them was hit.

These ships must have been some of the lucky ones that came down from the North sea. The gunner said he thought they were off the Dutch coast at the time, but he was not sure.

But this cruise that I was on was only a practice cruise and we did not meet with any excitement in the short time that we were out.

CHAPTER XI.

Action at the Dardanelles.

I made twelve trips to the Dardanelles in all, the Cassard acting generally as convoy to troop ships, but one trip was much like another, and I cannot remember all the details, so I will give only certain incidents of the voyages that you might find interesting. We never put into the Dardanelles without being under fire—but besides saying so, what is there to write about in that? It was interesting enough at the time, though, you can take it from me!

Coming up to "V" beach on our third trip to the Dardanelles, the weather was as nasty as any I have ever seen. The rain was sweeping along in sheets—great big drops, and driven by the wind in regular volleys. You could see the wind coming, by the line of white against a swell where the drops hit.

Everything went well until they turned at the Narrows and started back. Then, before you could tell it, five or six searchlights were playing on one of the trawlers and shells

were splashing the water all over her. Both banks were simply hanging away point blank at them and I never thought they would get back.

They did get back, though, but some of them had hardly enough men left to work ship. But that is like the Limes. They will get back from anywhere while there is one man alive.

A chap aboard one of the trawlers said a shell went through the wheelhouse between the quartermaster and himself and all the Q.M. said was, "Gaw blimey, that tickled."

"But I know their shooting was very bad," said the other chap to me. "Those Turks must have thought the dive was behind them."

Coming back from the Dardanelles a gold stripe sent for me and asked me whether I thought there were other ex-navy gunners in the States that would serve with the French. I told them the country was full of good gunners and he wanted me to write to all I knew and get them to come over. He did not mean by this, and neither do I, that there were not good gunners in the French navy, because there were—lots of them. But you can never have too many handy boys with the guns and he was very anxious for me to get all I could. I had no way of reaching the ex-gunner I did know, so I had to pass up this opportunity to recruit by mail.

While we were in Brest I got permission to go aboard a submarine and a petty officer showed me around. This was the first time I was in the interior of a sub and I told the officer that I would like to take a spin in the tub myself. He introduced me to the commander, but the petty officer said he did not think they would let me stay aboard. I showed the commander my passport and talked to him for a while, and he said he would take me on their practice cruise two days later if the Old Man gave me written permission.

So I hot-footed it back to the Cassard and while I did not promise that I would get any American gunners for him in exchange for the written permission, he was free to think that if he wanted to. It seems as though he did take it that way, for he gave me a note to the sub commander and sent him another note by messenger. I wanted Murray to go too, but the Old Man said one was enough.

After half an hour of action we put about and started away, still firing. As a parting shot on the back the Turks tore off one of our big-gun turrets, and then away we went, back to Brest with a casualty list of only 15. We did not have much trouble guessing that it was dry dock for us again.

We got back to Brest after a quiet voyage, patching ourselves up where we could on the way, and again there was the rush work, day and night, to get into shape and do it over again. They turned us out in 12 days and back we went to the Turks and their Hun assistants.

We were lucky getting inshore, only receiving a nasty smash astern, when the Turks got our range and landed two paces before we got out. We nearly tore our rudder off getting away. But we had to come back right away, because we had carried quite

So, two days later, I went aboard in the morning and had breakfast with the sub crew and a good breakfast it was, too. After breakfast they took stations and the commander went up on the structure midships, which was just under the conning tower, and I squatted down on the deck beneath the structure.

Then the gas engines started up and made an awful racket and shook the old tub from stem to stern. I could tell that we had cut loose from the dock and were moving. After a while they shut off the gas engines and started the motors and we began to submerge. When we were all the way under I looked through the periscope and saw a Dutch merchantman. We stayed under about half an hour and then came back to the surface. One of the gunners was telling me later on that this same sub had gone out of control a few weeks before and kept diving and diving until she struck bottom. I do not know how many fathoms down it was, but it was farther than any commander would take a sub if he could help it. This gunner said they could hear the plates cracking and it was a wonder that they did not crumple up from the pressure, but she weathered it, pressure button and all, and in a quarter of an hour was on the surface. While on the surface they sighted smoke, submerged again and soon, over the horizon came eight battleships, escorting by Zeppes and destroyers.

They tested their tubes before they got in range. Finally they let go. The first shot missed, but after that they got into it good and the gunner said all you could hear was the knocking of the detonated gunpowder.

About five minutes later they sighted five destroyers, two on each bow, and one dead ahead. The sub steered in at right angle zigzags and the destroyers stayed with their convoy. The sub launched two torpedoes at less than a mile before diving, to get away from the destroyers and the gunner said at least one of them was hit.

These ships must have been some of the lucky ones that came down from the North sea. The gunner said he thought they were off the Dutch coast at the time, but he was not sure.

But this cruise that I was on was only a practice cruise and we did not meet with any excitement in the short time that we were out.

CHAPTER XI.

Action at the Dardanelles.

I made twelve trips to the Dardanelles in all, the Cassard acting generally as convoy to troop ships, but one trip was much like another, and I cannot remember all the details, so I will give only certain incidents of the voyages that you might find interesting. We never put into the Dardanelles without being under fire—but besides saying so, what is there to write about in that? It was interesting enough at the time, though, you can take it from me!

Coming up to "V" beach on our third trip to the Dardanelles, the weather was as nasty as any I have ever seen. The rain was sweeping along in sheets—great big drops, and driven by the wind in regular volleys. You could see the wind coming, by the line of white against a swell where the drops hit.

Everything went well until they turned at the Narrows and started back. Then, before you could tell it, five or six searchlights were playing on one of the trawlers and shells

were splashing the water all over her. Both banks were simply hanging away point blank at them and I never thought they would get back.

They did get back, though, but some of them had hardly enough men left to work ship. But that is like the Limes. They will get back from anywhere while there is one man alive.

A chap aboard one of the trawlers said a shell went through the wheelhouse between the quartermaster and himself and all the Q.M. said was, "Gaw blimey, that tickled."

"But I know their shooting was very bad," said the other chap to me. "Those Turks must have thought the dive was behind them."

Coming back from the Dardanelles a gold stripe sent for me and asked me whether I thought there were other ex-navy gunners in the States that would serve with the French. I told them the country was full of good gunners and he wanted me to write to all I knew and get them to come over. He did not mean by this, and neither do I, that there were not good gunners in the French navy, because there were—lots of them. But you can never have too many handy boys with the guns and he was very anxious for me to get all I could. I had no way of reaching the ex-gunner I did know, so I had to pass up this opportunity to recruit by mail.

While we were in Brest I got permission to go aboard a submarine and a petty officer showed me around. This was the first time I was in the interior of a sub and I told the officer that I would like to take a spin in the tub myself. He introduced me to the commander, but the petty officer said he did not think they would let me stay aboard. I showed the commander my passport and talked to him for a while, and he said he would take me on their practice cruise two days later if the Old Man gave me written permission.

So I hot-footed it back to the Cassard and while I did not promise that I would get any American gunners for him in exchange for the written permission, he was free to think that if he wanted to. It seems as though he did take it that way, for he gave me a note to the sub commander and sent him another note by messenger. I wanted Murray to go too, but the Old Man said one was enough.

After half an hour of action we put about and started away, still firing. As a parting shot on the back the Turks tore off one of our big-gun turrets, and then away we went, back to Brest with a casualty list of only 15. We did not have much trouble guessing that it was dry dock for us again.

We got back to Brest after a quiet voyage, patching ourselves up where we could on the way, and again there was the rush work, day and night, to get into shape and do it over again. They turned us out in 12 days and back we went to the Turks and their Hun assistants.

We were lucky getting inshore, only receiving a nasty smash astern, when the Turks got our range and landed two paces before we got out. We nearly tore our rudder off getting away. But we had to come back right away, because we had carried quite

So I got pretty tired of this stuff after a while and when we put out from Brest on the fourth voyage I got this fellow on deck in rough weather and began talking to him about the chap who had gone over board the time before and had been cut up by the propeller. I pretended that, of course, he knew all about it—that the Old Man had had this gunner pushed overboard because he was too full with his mouth. But this did not seem to do any good, so I had to think another way.

When we were out two days I got hold of our prize liar again. I figured that he would be superstitious and I was right. I said that of course he knew that a ship could not draw near Cape Helles and get away again un-

less at least one man was lost, or that, if it old get away, there would be many casualties aboard. I said it had always been that way and claimed that the Old Man had pushed this gunner overboard because someone had to go. I said on our other trips no one had been sacrificed and that was the reason we had suffered so much, and that the Old Man had been called down by the French minister of the navy. I told him the Old Man would pick on whatever gunner he thought he could best spare.

That was all I had to tell him. Either he thought the Old Man knew of his yarn or else he did not think himself of much account, for he disappeared very watchful and we did not see him again until we were on the homeward voyage and a steward happened to dig into a provision hold.

There was our lying friend, with a life belt on, another under his head, and the bight of a rope around his waist, fast asleep. Why he had the rope I do not know, but he was scared to death and thought we were going to chuck him overboard at once. I think he must have told the officers everything, because I noticed them looking pretty hard at me—or at least I thought I did; maybe it was my conscience, if I may bring about having one—and I thought one of the lieutenants was just about to grin at me several times, but we never heard any more about it, or any more yarns from our wireless friend.

The fourth voyage was pretty rough,

too.

The old girl would stick her nose into the stars and many times I thought she would forget to come out.

NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1820.

Published Daily Except Sunday.

THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.

C. H. SPENCER, President.

Terms of Subscription.

Single copy 2c

Delivered by carrier by week 10c

Subscription by Mail 35

One month 1.00

Two months 1.75

Six months 3.00

One year 8.00

Entered as second class matter March

10, 1882, at the post office at Newark,

O., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively

entitled to the use for republication of

all news dispatched credit to or from

the Associated Press.

Also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special

dispatches herein are also reserved.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION.

The circulation of The Newark Ad-

vocate is certified by the Audit-

Bureau of Circulations, the recognized

authority on expert circulation exam-

nation.

SPITTING NUISANCE.

It is not just a pleasant subject to discuss: Still we shall never stop this dirty and dangerous habit until we do talk about it, and in language so plain that the most ignorant man can grasp the idea.

Expectoration was formally considered a kind of miserable right of the citizen. Many men of a coarse type felt as indignant at being forbidden the right to spit in the public streets, as if they were denied the right to walk there. They thought the objection was all a notion of fadists and cranks. But the doctors knew differently. They told us that there were 100,000 deaths from tuberculosis in this country in a year, and that the germs are largely carried from one person to another by the sputum.

Chicago has had an exceedingly sensible method of dealing with this problem. The police and health departments arranged for a strict enforcement of the anti-spitting ordinance. The spitter would be arrested, taken into court, and fined a small amount. Then he would be shown three microscopic views of sputum, one showing tuberculosis, one showing pneumonia, and one meningitis germs.

He would then be told how many deaths there were from these diseases in Chicago the past year, and how he was constantly breathing air containing germs that came from the sputum of other people.

If then he wanted other people to stop exposing him to these diseases, he must stop the practice of expectoration himself, and dissuade others from it. This line of talk is said to be very effective. It would work very well in Newark where we still have a few people left ignorant enough to pollute the streets in this way.

FRUIT RAISING.

For some years agricultural authorities have been urging farmers to plant more fruit orchards of all kinds. Enormous quantities of fruit trees have been put in. Some farmers think the thing has been overdone. They fear that when all these young orchards mature, they will produce more fruit than the country can consume.

The foreign market for our fruit is largely cut off by the war. Fruit is bulky stuff to transport across the ocean. Yet with this decline of export trade, fruit still continues high priced. There has been no over-production so far.

People are substituting fruit for other articles of diet. Many use it for desserts, taking the place of rich puddings, pies, and cakes that take wheat flour, sugar and eggs, all of which are scarce and costly. This makes a new demand on the fruit supply, and absorbs any surplus.

Fruit orchards provide a regular harvest with a minimum of labor. The thing that deters many farmers from planting them, is that it takes time for them to mature. People like quick results, and hate to put money and effort into a thing that will not bring them a product that very same year. But a growing fruit orchard is always an asset.

The Sword, Not Words.

Sophistry, however beautifully expressed, is not the weapon with which to divide the German people from the German government. There is but one weapon, and that is the sword. When the guns speak on the Rhine, when the sun no longer is visible in Germany because its light is cut off by the airplanes of the allies, when the German night is lurid with the explosion of bombs dropped on open cities, as they have been dropped on the open cities of France and England; when, in short, the German people are treated to a liberal dose of the horrors they themselves have heaped upon others, then, at last, they may turn their backs on their government, throw up their hands and cry out "Kamerad!" —New York Herald.

Increasing Man Power.
The government is engaged in piling up the man power and it is faithful to the task. This country has accepted the Kaiser's challenge to meet force with force and he will find that in six months from now his force is overwhelmed. So when Congress votes \$12,000,000,000 for the war it is doing the right thing. All the men and money in this country must be devoted to the overthrow of the Hun. That is the policy of the government and the people are back of it to a man. This is a war of sacrifice and no true man will try to escape his part of it.—Ohio State Journal.

Straight Talk.
William Howard Taft is a man of conservative thought and decision. Yet at the solemn memorial commencement at Yale, Mr. Taft said: "If any man be he pro-German, Irishman or anything else, questions the honesty and motives of England in her associations with the United States in this war, he is a liar and a traitor." This is straight-from-the-shoulder talk. It will do many Americans good to hear it.—Chicago Evening Post.

BURY THE HAMMER CLUB.
A club member reported at our last meeting, that some people think it is smart to talk against the home stores. They seem to think that in this way they give an impression that they are people of superior discrimination, taste, and perception.

By this hammering spirit these people simply work against their own interest. They work against home trade sentiment, and help thwart all the efforts the home merchants make to build up a trade that will support them in the desire to carry every possible line our townspeople may need.

Every time you sneer at stocks carried by the home merchants, you help discourage the efforts the merchants are making to build up Newark as a prominent and growing trade center.

Every time you command the service they render, speak well of the goods you buy of them, you help them in their ambitions to make our town grow.

Irvin S. Cobb, went to Brussels with the first party of American war correspondents and who was one of three correspondents allowed to accompany the boys across No Man's Land, who has witnessed so much of what has been happening at the

front that he speaks with authority, says that the Kaiser is through making advances. That the drive started March 21 marks the end. That there are 1,027,000 good reasons for his change of mind and that these reasons are the American soldiers who are overseas. Mr. Cobb says, "The sun never shone on a better army than is marching under the Stars and Stripes in France."

SOLDIER'S CHANCES.

(Buffalo Express.) Figures compiled by Tot, a weekly paper published by the soldiers at Ft Totten, on the soldier's chances of life make an encouraging exhibit. The summary is as follows:

"Has twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed."

"Has ninety-eight chances of recovering from wounds to two chances of being killed."

"Has ninety-eight chances of recovering from wounds to two chances of dying."

"Has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb."

"Will live five years longer because of physical training."

"Is freer from disease in the army than in civil life."

"Has better medical care at the front than at home."

"In other wars from ten to fifteen men died from disease to one from bullets."

"This war is less wasteful of life than any other in history, although the contrary opinion prevails."

Americans already have got well away from the idea, so industriously cultivated by the pacifists, that going into military service means going to certain death or, at least, a permanent loss of health. The cheerful crowds of young men who have marched through Buffalo's streets for the last few nights on their way to camp, were not thinking of death and wounds. Neither were the cheering crowds of friends who bade them goodbye. The boys nowadays are all being sent away with a smile. It is a smile of hope as well as of patriotism.

The soldier is willing to give his life for his country if that should be necessary, but he is not entering the service with the depressing thought that it is going to cost him his life. He is expecting to come home again and to share in the honor with which every man who takes part in this war will be rewarded. That is as it should be. Life in any pursuit is uncertain. No individual can control the time or manner of his death. Why think of death in connection with military work any more than with any other? The task which we have in hand is to crush the power of the Huns and we are going to do it. That is the one dominating thought of all America today.

Spirit of the Press**The Proposed Zionist levy of a tax on all loyal Jews is described as the first "national" impost on the race in 2000 years.**

As the first duty of government is to levy a tax, the proceeding in this case gives a promising hint of eventual re-nationalization of the race.—New York World.

W. H. Johnson.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE**ETHICS OF GARBLING.**

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.) I read in the columns of the Cleveland Plain Dealer with some amusement the statement that Candidate Willis is prepared to furnish wholesale and retail lithographic reproductions of a photograph of the blank space where I carelessly omitted to write the little word "not" in a letter to the then Governor of Ohio.

If the letter had been directed to an inmate of an institution down the classic town of Athens I would have been very careful not to leave uncorrected any error which could have misled even the most cunecephalic reader. But I was writing to a man who had the intellectual vaccination of an Ohio college, and I assumed that that vaccination had at least partially "taken," although I was aware that his mind was not running in good American channels on the war question. I supposed only that he was "mad north-north-west" as Shakespeare puts it, not that he was incapable of knowing a hawk from a hand saw all the way around the compass card.

We are all liable to our little unintentional omissions, inversions and transpositions in languages. They make some addition to the safety of life in dull weather but they never really mystify the man of really sound intellect, and the man who tries to make a political argument out of an accidental omission of a negative in the midst of a correspondence which shows in every part the sense of that negative can be taken seriously only at the expense of his reputation for intelligence. To suppose that Mr. Willis was really misled by the omission of the word "not" in the letter in question would be to assume one more proof of his absolute unfitness for any high office.

We all know the little tricks our vocal organs play upon us, to say nothing of our fingers on the typewriter. If, with the well known passage of Dickens suddenly popping into my mind, I were to attempt to say before an audience that "Barkis is Willin'" for the office in question; but no man educated at Ada or any other Ohio college could fail to recognize the Dickens allusion, nevertheless.

But "to be serious now," as my old college President used to say, the publication of the actual photographic text of a letter containing an uncorrected error, with intent to throw doubt upon the real meaning, or simply as a means of "drawing a herring across the trail" of an uncomfortable line of argument, is morally nothing under the sun but intentional garbling—for honesty in such matters is not a thing of adherence to the text but of its real meaning. And if Mr. Willis thinks the people of Ohio mentally unable to understand the real meaning of my words, even with a "not" carelessly omitted, he insults their intelligence. Let his lithographic copies of that empty space flutter. They will suggest an emptiness somewhere else than in the matter of a negative in my words.

But "to be serious now," as my old college President used to say, the publication of the actual photographic text of a letter containing an uncorrected error, with intent to throw doubt upon the real meaning, or simply as a means of "drawing a herring across the trail" of an uncomfortable line of argument, is morally nothing under the sun but intentional garbling—for honesty in such matters is not a thing of adherence to the text but of its real meaning. And if Mr. Willis thinks the people of Ohio mentally unable to understand the real meaning of my words, even with a "not" carelessly omitted, he insults their intelligence. Let his lithographic copies of that empty space flutter. They will suggest an emptiness somewhere else than in the matter of a negative in my words.

W. H. Johnson.

Pointed Observations

The Proposed Zionist levy of a tax on all loyal Jews is described as the first "national" impost on the race in 2000 years.

As the first duty of government is to levy a tax, the proceeding in this case gives a promising hint of eventual re-nationalization of the race.—New York World.

W. H. Johnson.

The Pittsburg banker who said: "The war cannot be won by the eighth day. The enemy is working overtime," said a whole page full.—Macon Telegraph.

Piave is Italian for "it rains;" for the Austrians it means the deluge.—Springfield Republican.

The war cannot be won by the eighth day. The enemy is working overtime," said a whole page full.—Macon Telegraph.

We are to reduce our consumption of beef incidentally we might also quit beefing.—Detroit Free Press.

Lord Northcliffe says that the United States by itself could whip Germany. Will somebody form a ring? Time!—Kansas City Journal.

25 Years Ago

Mr. J. J. Carroll and wife returned from Chicago today.

Rev. W. F. Burr of East Main Street, went to Columbus today on business.

D. C. Jones of the First National Bank went to Columbus last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bader left last night for a visit to the Columbian Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mauzath were among the excursionists who went to Chicago last night.

Miss Laura Swartz has returned home after a short visit with her aunt who resides in the country.

Master Carl Swisher entertained a few friends at Idlewild Park on Monday.

On Monday evening Mrs. J. W. Freese gave a very successful surprise party in honor of her husband's birthday anniversary.

C. R. Dickinson of the H. H. Griggs Co., dry goods store Sunday in Columbus.

Mrs. Wallace Avery and daughter Doris who have been visiting Mrs. C. Nelson of Palma Ave., Zanesville have returned home.

Miss Katherine Heisinger and brother Homer have returned to their home in Canton after a two weeks' visit with their cousin Mr. William Russell the photographer.

Don't waste any tears on the federal income tax that you have just paid. It will be higher next year.—Los Angeles Times.

—LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC!**Chamber of Commerce Activities****The Newark Chamber of Commerce**

has pledged its support to the

United States government in the

cause of America. During the past

year this organization has never fal-

tered to discharge any responsibility

for aiding the United States in the

successful prosecution of its policies.

The record of this association is an

enviable one, and one which it would

seem hard to surpass. Yet this sec-

ond year of the war may demand of

the organization and its members even

greater accomplishments.

That the Chamber of Commerce

has been able to so fully discharge

its patriotic duty to the country is

due to the fact that its members

have shown their willingness at all

times to take up any work they were

called upon that would aid in helping

the government. This willingness

on the part of the members

show their confidence in their organi-

zation to undertake and carry out

any problem that may arise. Some

times the tasks that the members

have been called upon to perform</p

SOCIAL EVENTS

Mrs. James Cooper delightfully entertained with a sewing party at her home in Charles street, Tuesday afternoon, honoring Mrs. Wayne Anderson of Canton, and Mrs. Kenneth Farmer of Syracuse, N. Y. The afternoon was spent in sewing and knitting, and refreshments were served to sixteen guests.

The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Canton; Mrs. Kenneth Farmer, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Glenn Bolin, Zanesville; Miss Mildred Myers, Columbus.

Mrs. Lila Fleming of Hanover, entertained the members of the Midgenet Club, Wednesday. The party left Newark on the 11 o'clock car and returned at 5 o'clock. A delicious three-course dinner was served to the following members and guests:

Mrs. Madeline H. Davis, C. Sutton, L. Stevens, U. Swain, R. Theis, C. Bigbee, J. Wintermute, W. Mellick, and H. Horschler.

Mrs. J. Wykoff and Mrs. N. Jenkins were taken in as new members. Guests present were: Mrs. Jay Conger and the Misses Arndt of Hanover.

Miss Nora and Ray Norpell were hosts to the Country Circle, Friday evening, at their home in Sharon Valley. A delightful time was spent in games and a delicious lunch was served to about twenty-five guests.

Mrs. Roy Hughes entertained the Missionary Society of North Franklin at her home on Maholm street on Wednesday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Carl Ritchey, called the meeting to order and the devotional was led by Mrs. Emma Wetzel. The following program was then rendered:

Reading—Mrs. Bert Watson
Recitation—Master Milford Taverne.

Reading—Mrs. L. B. Dunn.
Reading—Miss Clara Taylor.

Refreshments were served. The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Vogelman.

Miss Margaret Besanceney entertained with a pretty party last night at 6:30 o'clock of her home on Church street. The evening was delightfully spent in playing games of contest in which the winners of prizes were, Bertha Zellefrow, Bertha Redman, Virginia Rutledge, Isabel Ewing and Mae Redman. Then the rugs were taken up and each guest in turn was requested to contribute some entertainment feature, a fancy dance or anything appealing to personal choice.

Refreshments were served at the close of the evening. The guests present were Misses Elizabeth Horcher, Bertha Zellefrow, Ruth Elbow, Marian Spencer, Emily Spencer, Mary Neighbor, Grace Redman, Mae Redman, Bertha Redman, Virginia Rutledge, Zulene Rogers, Virginia Welch, Evelyn Perrin, Thelma Horner, Martha Helm of Columbus, Margaret Fulton of Columbus, Isabel Ewing of Wooster and Mary Louise Allen of Norwood.

Betz-Gifford.

Mr. Ralph J. Betz, of West Main street, and Miss Vera Pearles Gifford of Grant street were married yesterday by the Rev. Paul E. Kemper, pastor of the Neal Avenue Methodist church. The ring ceremony was pronounced at the parsonage. Mr. Betz is a molder and Mrs. Betz was a telephone operator. They will make their home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Dupier of Franklin Heights, entertained a few of their friends. The out of town guests being Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoepfner, Mr. and Mrs. Nolin A. Burnett, Major and Mrs. W. S. Pealer, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. McAndrews, Helen Pealer, Maud Yost, Donna Williamson, Kathryn Stidger and J. Elmer Trautman, all of Columbus; Winifred Parrott, of Circleville, Louis F. Hoppe of Zanesville and Arthur C. Hoefner of Columbus.

Korean Woman Status.
In Korea women occupy a place in society which has no parallel elsewhere in the Orient. They are both better and worse off than in China or India or Japan—better off because there are more fields open to them, worse because they are overworked, often ill-treated, and until recently were actually enslaved.

With a Careful.
Jack—you can't judge a man by the way he dresses.

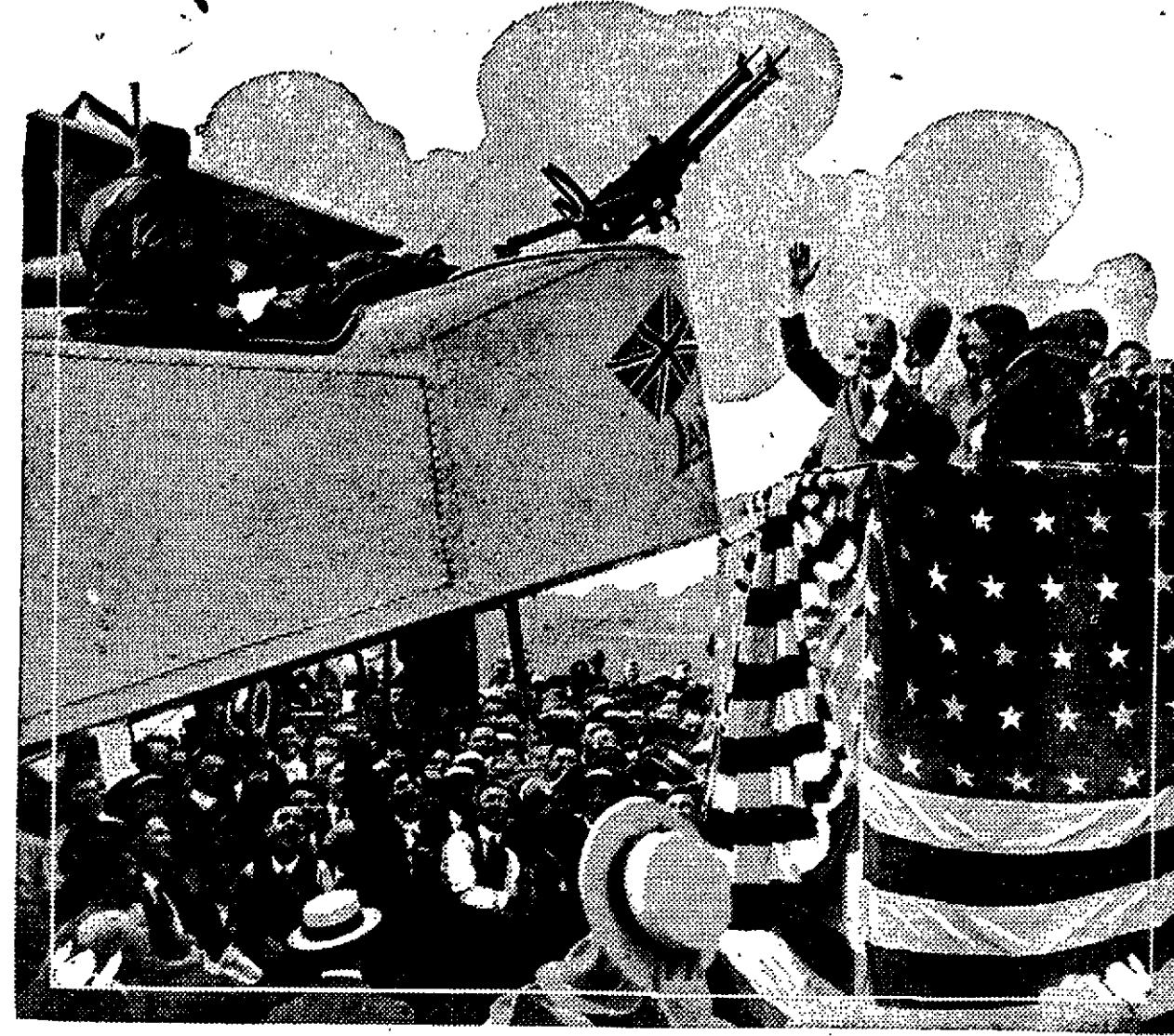
Edith—Oh, I don't know. I can tell a gentleman by his get-up—in the crowded street car.—Boston Transcript.

Death of Infant.
The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.
A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.
Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

23121 for News Items.

FIRST BOMBING PLANE IS LAUNCHED IN AMERICA

First bombing plane being launched at Elizabeth, N. J.

Thousands of persons, including many prominent government officials, attended the recent launching of the first bombing plane to be sent into the air in the United States. The huge plane was launched at the aircraft yards at Elizabeth, N. J., and was christened "Langley." The above photo,

taken at the ceremonies, shows the huge front of the machine and the double machine gun mounted on its nose. The first flight of the craft was successful.

\$2,000 PRIZE FOR W. S. S. SALES

Rural Carrier to Be Given Heifer of Great Value.

Columbus, O.—(Special)—On July 20, Walnut Crest Rag Apple Sadie, the \$2,000 daughter of King Champion Rag Apple, will be presented to some Ohio rural mail carrier. The presentation will be made to the carrier who, since May 20, has sold the most War Savings Stamps.

A. W. Green, proprietor of Walnut Crest Farms, Middlefield, O., has given the \$2,000 heifer to the Ohio War Savings committee for a prize in the War Savings Stamp sales contest for rural carriers. Mr. Green is the owner of King Champion Rag Apple, the \$20,000 bull.

The prize will be given the winner in a public manner by S. A. Kinnear, Columbus postmaster, and chairman of the post-office division of the Ohio War Savings committee.

Argentina's Wealth in Furs.

There is no country in the world except Argentina which has 10 different kinds of fur-bearing animals, including the otter and the chinchilla. If there is no one in the country who can compete with the European houses in the manufacture of furs, the establishment of government fur markets, where exporters could learn the true value of their wares and receive a price commensurate with their real worth, would seem advisable.

Another to Be Found.

A tracer sent to locate the old-fashioned man who wore a peachstone watch charm, reports from Clearfield, Pa.: "Located my man. He also carries a combination pen, pencil, toothpick, and rubber stamp. Any instructions?" Certainly; draw for expense money and hunt for the old-fashioned woman who used to grease the pancake griddle with a pork rind.—Buffalo News.

Korean Woman Status.

In Korea women occupy a place in society which has no parallel elsewhere in the Orient. They are both better and worse off than in China or India or Japan—better off because there are more fields open to them, worse because they are overworked, often ill-treated, and until recently were actually enslaved.

With a Careful.

Jack—you can't judge a man by the way he dresses.

Edith—Oh, I don't know. I can tell a gentleman by his get-up—in the crowded street car.—Boston Transcript.

Three New Governments Spring Up Over Night in Russia.

OBITUARY

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The body will be taken to Barnesville tomorrow for interment, the cortège leaving on the 8:30 train.

Mrs. Lena Acton was born in West Virginia, November 26, 1857. She is survived by her husband and five children. Two sons—Herbert F. and Waldo C.—are in the service; one son, Harry D., is at home. One daughter, Nellie May, is in Columbus, and another, Bessie, is in Akron.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.

A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.

Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

Obituary

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The body will be taken to Barnesville tomorrow for interment, the cortège leaving on the 8:30 train.

Mrs. Lena Acton was born in West Virginia, November 26, 1857. She is survived by her husband and five children. Two sons—Herbert F. and Waldo C.—are in the service; one son, Harry D., is at home. One daughter, Nellie May, is in Columbus, and another, Bessie, is in Akron.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.

A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.

Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

Obituary

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The body will be taken to Barnesville tomorrow for interment, the cortège leaving on the 8:30 train.

Mrs. Lena Acton was born in West Virginia, November 26, 1857. She is survived by her husband and five children. Two sons—Herbert F. and Waldo C.—are in the service; one son, Harry D., is at home. One daughter, Nellie May, is in Columbus, and another, Bessie, is in Akron.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.

A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.

Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

Obituary

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The body will be taken to Barnesville tomorrow for interment, the cortège leaving on the 8:30 train.

Mrs. Lena Acton was born in West Virginia, November 26, 1857. She is survived by her husband and five children. Two sons—Herbert F. and Waldo C.—are in the service; one son, Harry D., is at home. One daughter, Nellie May, is in Columbus, and another, Bessie, is in Akron.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.

A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.

Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

Obituary

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The body will be taken to Barnesville tomorrow for interment, the cortège leaving on the 8:30 train.

Mrs. Lena Acton was born in West Virginia, November 26, 1857. She is survived by her husband and five children. Two sons—Herbert F. and Waldo C.—are in the service; one son, Harry D., is at home. One daughter, Nellie May, is in Columbus, and another, Bessie, is in Akron.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.

A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.

Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

Obituary

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The body will be taken to Barnesville tomorrow for interment, the cortège leaving on the 8:30 train.

Mrs. Lena Acton was born in West Virginia, November 26, 1857. She is survived by her husband and five children. Two sons—Herbert F. and Waldo C.—are in the service; one son, Harry D., is at home. One daughter, Nellie May, is in Columbus, and another, Bessie, is in Akron.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hanover, of Delaware, died at the private hospital in Granville street yesterday. The body was taken to Delaware today, where interment will be made.

Folding Stairway.

A convenient stairway for rooms where space must be considered is the folding stairway which, by pulling a chain, is rolled smoothly down to the floor of a room from the ceiling above. When the stairway is not in use it is invisible, save for the panel in the ceiling upon which the stairs are rolled.

War Romance in the Stars.

Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure his safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

Obituary

Mrs. J. W. Acton.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Acton will be held at the home, 115 Wing street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The

Willard

STORAGE
BATTERY

SERVICE STATION

Copyright registered 1918

If You Buy a Used Car

If you buy a used car you probably buy a used battery—and you can't tell how it has been used. Better come in and let us test it.

Such a battery may seriously affect the operation of your car; you can't tell whether it does or not unless you put a really new battery on it.

When you buy a Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation you know it is new, because it is shipped and stored Bone Dry and begins its life for your car.

You'll know the Still Better Willard by the Mark branded onto the box. Get all the facts about this remarkable battery in the booklet "A Mark with a Meaning for You."

NEWARK AUTO SUPPLY CO.

77 E. Main St.
TRACY & BELL

VACATION TRIPS

The Great Ship "SEABEE," the Largest and Most Cosy Steamer on Inland Waters of the World, and Modern Steamers "City of Buffalo" and "City of Erie,"
LEAVE CLEVELAND DAILY, EIGHT P.M.
(U.S. Central Time)

\$741 NIAGARA FALLS and Return \$741

(From Cleveland)
Tickets Good for Return Any Time During SeasonSIDE TRIPS Falls the following SIDE TRIPS can be obtained:
Toronto and Return \$ 3.00 Alexander Bay and Return . . . \$14.45
Clayton, N.Y., and Return 14.20 Montreal and Return 22.20
Quebec and Return 31.65 Saguenay River and Return . . . 49.4850 COOL SIGHTROOMS SECURE YOURS NOW
The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Wharves, Foot of E. 9th St. City Office: 2033 E. 9th St.
Daily Steamers to Buffalo, 3 p.m., Fare \$4.03

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Ford

Remember that when you bring your Ford car to us for mechanical attention that you get the genuine Ford service—materials, experienced workmen and Ford factory prices. Your Ford is too useful, too valuable to take chances with poor mechanics, with equally poor quality materials. Bring it to us and save both time and money. We are authorized Ford dealers, trusted by the Ford Motor Company to look after the wants of Ford owners—that's the assurance we offer.

The H. B. Coen Co.

Auto 1399 107-09 East Main Bell 259

Notice to Farmers

Make It Pay When You Come To Town

Way out! You have hundreds of pounds of old discarded tools and machinery that will bring you a nice tidy sum of money, and remember we pay the highest cash price for old rags, rubber, paper and metals of all kinds.

Horwitz & Horwitz

CORNER CHURCH AND FRONT STREETS

AUTO PHONE 2034, Next to Tucker's Roller Works. BELL PHONE 668.

SHAI & HILL, Dentists

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Lady Attendant.

BOTH PHONES. SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE.

GOOD GAME TO BE PLAYED AT WEHRLE PARK

The undefeated Newark B. & O. team will play the fast Miami team at Wehrle Park tomorrow afternoon. The game will be called at 2:30 o'clock. The diamond has been "skinned" and the grass cut and the old park which has witnessed some of the greatest baseball games in the country is in splendid condition for the contest.

The winning teams of the various districts in the B. & O. divisions will be sent to Baltimore at the close of the season to compete in a baseball tournament, and the Newark boys will have a single game if the team stands an excellent chance of being one of those which will be selected.

In tomorrow's game a phenomenal pitcher will be on the mound. He also has a record of not suffering a loss this season. The B. & O. boys will be out in force to root for their favorites while a big delegation will accompany the team from Willard, formerly Clinton Junction.

The public is invited to witness the contest and the admission will be free.

SEC. BAKER WILL DECIDE APPEAL OF BASEBALL PLAYERS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, July 13.—The decision as to the application of the "work or fight" clause to baseball players probably will be decided upon the appeal of Eddie Ainsmith, catcher of the Washington American League club. A brief carrying the appeal of Ainsmith from the board here, which Thursday ordered him to abide by his contract or lose his deferred classification reached Secretary Baker late yesterday.

The brief, which was prepared by Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington club, avers Ainsmith and other players affected are not seeking exemption and that all they ask is that they have been granted deferred classification so they will be permitted to hold it over until the end of the season, same as workers in other lines. From the standpoint of the public, the appeal assets, baseball is essential.

Secretary Baker studied the appeal last evening and will know today but no intimation was given as to when a decision might be expected.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, July 13.—The decision as to the application of the "work or fight" clause to baseball players probably will be decided upon the appeal of Eddie Ainsmith, catcher of the Washington American League club. A brief carrying the appeal of Ainsmith from the board here, which Thursday ordered him to abide by his contract or lose his deferred classification reached Secretary Baker late yesterday.

The brief, which was prepared by Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington club, avers Ainsmith and other players affected are not seeking exemption and that all they ask is that they have been granted deferred classification so they will be permitted to hold it over until the end of the season, same as workers in other lines. From the standpoint of the public, the appeal assets, baseball is essential.

Secretary Baker studied the appeal last evening and will know today but no intimation was given as to when a decision might be expected.

Baseball Statistics

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	53	28	.647
New York	45	38	.561
Pittsburgh	37	36	.507
Philadelphia	34	38	.472
Cincinnati	30	40	.438
Boston	23	43	.434
Brooklyn	30	42	.417
St. Louis	22	45	.416

Friday's Results.

Chicago, 5; Boston, 2; St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburgh-New York (rain); Cincinnati-Brooklyn (wet grounds)

Today's Schedule.

Brooklyn at Cincinnati; Boston at Chicago; Philadelphia at St. Louis; New York at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	47	26	.595
New York	42	34	.553
Cleveland	45	37	.549
Washington	38	40	.538
St. Louis	28	39	.439
Chicago	27	40	.481
Detroit	31	45	.408
Philadelphia	30	46	.395

Friday's Results.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 1; Boston, 5; Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2; Washington-Detroit, 4.

Today's Schedule.

Cleveland at New York; Chicago at Boston; Detroit at Washington; St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Kansas City	38	26	.594
St. Louis	27	27	.578
Memphis	31	31	.541
Milwaukee	34	29	.540
Indianapolis	32	22	.500
St. Paul	33	31	.493
Minneapolis	29	36	.446
Toledo	20	47	.299

Friday's Results.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 1; Boston, 5; Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2; Washington-Detroit, 4.

Today's Schedule.

Cleveland at New York; Chicago at Boston; Detroit at Washington; St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Club Won Lost Pct.

Chicago, 1; Indianapolis, 1 (in darkness)

Toledo, 2; Louisville, 1.

St. Louis, 1; Minneapolis, 4 (in darkness)

Others not scheduled.

Today's Schedule.

Columbus at Indianapolis; Louisville at Toledo; Minneapolis at St. Paul; Milwaukee at Kansas City.

MIKE'S GUNBOAT SMITH.

Jersey City, N.J., July 13.—"Billy" Mike's Gunboat Smith, of the Gunboat Smith of New York in all but the fifth round of a 10-round bout here last night, in the fifth Smith landed a number of effective blows. Miske weighed in at 178 and Smith was a pound heavier.

CUBS STAR INFILDER CALLED BY DRAFT BOARD.

Chicago, July 13.—Charles Hollocher, 21 years old, star shortstop of the Chicago Cubs, today was ordered to report to the draft board examination for military service. He is a brilliant fielder and according to latest averages, is batting .319. He claims no exemption.

SAVE WHEAT, NOT MONEY.

War prices can never be low. In buying food, remember this: It is wheat, not money, that we must save to win victory—Indiana State Bulletin.

WOMEN REPLACE MEN BAKERS.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Women bakers have taken the men's places in bakeshops have been taken almost entirely by women. Judging by reports, these women bakers are not only making good, but their output is twice as large as that of men. Why they had not thought before this sort of help. It is very probable that before long women workers in American bakeries will be the rule and not the exception, and there are no good reasons why not. The numbers of the fair sex will not be all, and perhaps a little more, than the male workers have been. Women as a rule are more exacting in learning and adapting themselves to new conditions than men, and what is more important, they are more inclined to cleanliness, which is a great factor in the modern bakery. One baker in Brooklyn, N. Y., who does a very large business, informs us that he has replaced most of his men with women—not young, foolish things, but women of middle age—and he has found their services as efficient as those of the men, but in many instances far superior, and more profitable—bakers weekly.

ONE SICKEN, PLEASE.

Make one spoonful of sugar to the work of two. Every day until The way is through.

ALICE B. ALWARD.

Administrator of the Estate of John Alward, deceased.

Flory & Flory, attorneys.

7-12-18

23122 for Advertisements.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE

BASEBALL PROMISES TO BECOME A GREAT INTERNATIONAL SPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, July 13.—Baseball promises to become through the agency of Harry E. Stenger, of the war department commission on training camp activities, who has just returned from making a survey of recreation facilities and amateur and amateur overseas forces. He accompanied Raymond B. Postick, chairman of the commission.

"It really takes a trip to the front to see the progress of the game of international game of America," said Mr. Stenger today. "I saw our boys playing from London to Paris right up to the front line trenches. Most of the units were the own team, and the men in the platoons have been formed. Loyalty is keen and the men take as much interest in the fortunes of their respective sides as they do in the big league races at home."

TRADES JOURNAL HAS PRAISE FOR A LOCAL STORE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

"The May issue of 'Walk-Over Shoes,'" the house organ of the Geo. K. Keith company, manufacturers of the Walk-Over shoes, contains an interesting article on Newark, Ohio, and is illustrated with an excellent photograph of the fine store front and window display of the Manning & Woodward Newark store. A drawing of the floor plan is also given to show in which the firm handles their goods. One of the store's advertisements, in which urged the buying of Liberty bonds and the saving of wheat, is reproduced in the article.

The article tells of the progress that has been made by the store under the present management and pays them a high tribute to their enterprise. The article ends with the words, "So far as we are concerned, the store is a success."

"It's a splendid store in a splendid city—a city that owns its own municipal light plant and water works, has a complete university, 12 acres of public playgrounds, and a beautiful Moundbuilders Park, the most unique in the country, having a half-mile race track encircled by redoubts and moat banks, for practical people. It is interesting to note that the fire and police departments of Newark are under civil service, and that 75 per cent of Newark's industrial workers own their homes. Newark is the home of the largest stove manufactory in the world which has a capacity of 900 stoves daily."

The week-end session of the stock market was altogether superficial, dealing falling to the smallest total of the year, and the market was held within narrow fractional limits, losing some of their firmness in the later dealings. Fertilizers, papers and other specialties of more obscure origin were the only points higher. The closing was steady. Provisions were stimulated by liberal exports as well as by the bulge in corn.

Cleveland Produce.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Cleveland, July 13.—Produce market unchanged.

Wall Street.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

MASONIC TEMPLE
 Corner Church and Fourth Sts.
 CALENDAR

New Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.
 Wednesday, July 17, 11 a.m.
 Friday, July 19, 11 a.m.
 Friday, August 2, 8 p.m.

Acme Lodge, No. 504, F. & A. M.
 Thursday, July 18, at 6 p.m., E.
 A. and F. C. degree.
 Thursday, July 25 at 7 p.m. M.
 M. degree.

St. Luke's Commandery, No. 34, K.T.
 Stated Conclave, Tuesday, July 30,
 7:30 p.m.

THORNVILLE BUS.
 Daily Except Sunday.
 Leave Thornville 8:00 and 11:50 a.m.
 Leave Newark 11:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Saturday Night Trip.
 Leave Thorville, 5:30 p.m.
 Leave Newark 10:00 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Newark, 8:30 a.m.

Leave Thorville, 5 p.m.

O. M. EAGLE

Green Dry Cleaner and Hatter.

When you are sick you go to a physician. When you need a monument, see Ollie Barcus, Newark's practical granite-carver, 260 Boylston avenue. Phone 5142. 7-13-61*

Mr. J. H. Broekhoven will teach violin students according to the method of Eugene Ysaye, in Newark on Wednesday of each week. Address J. H. Broekhoven, 1077 Neil Ave., Columbus, O. 7-13-101.

Crystal Spring Water, it is pure. All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for sample. Auto 3250. Bower & Bower, 1-24-41*

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean. Transplanted celery plants, Arcade Florist. 7-9-51

For Sale—Choice corner lot Church and 6th Sts. Phone 6278 or Main 565. 7-11-31

Bargains in typewriters, watches, diamonds, guns. Coles Loan Office, 34 S. Second St. 7-10-41*

For Sale or Rent—7 room house with bath and furnace, corner 7th and Church Sts. Phone 6278 or Main 565. 7-11-31

HAULING.
 Our motor trucks will relieve teams for other farm work. For information call R. B. Haynes, Auto Phone 6048. 7-13-11

Standard Grade Grand, Upright and Player Pianos at strictly one-price. Twenty-four years in the wholesale and retail piano industry. T. W. Leah, 39 South Third street. 7-13-61*

Peaches—Peaches
 A car of fancy Alberta peaches for canning will arrive Monday. Price right.

JOE ANNARINO & SON. 7-13-31

Attention Poultrymen.
 Fifty tons Globe Scratch Feed with-out grit; also, Globe Egg Mash. You can buy these feeds in any quantity and they are good as the best.

C. S. OSBURN & CO.
 301 Indiana St.—14-16 East Church St.—Both phones 7-9-426 61

A fine mahogany Player Piano, used a short time on trial at very reasonable price. Call 4562 for appointment. T. W. Leah, with C. L. Gamble, 39 South Third street 7-13-31*

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
 Moved anywhere in the state. R. B. Haynes, Auto phone 6048. 7-13-11

Beginning July 15th we will open at 8:30 a.m. and close at 5:30 p.m. on week days, and open at 8:30 a.m. and close at 9 p.m. on Saturdays.—F. W. Woolworth Co. 7-13-31

Apes outing's open tomorrow. Fried chicken and huckleberry pie. At old nest. Henry Fitz. 7-13-31

A Subscriber 40 Years.
 Postmaster C. C. Hughes of Utica in sending his check for the coming year's subscription to the Advocate writes: "I have taken the Advocate continuously since 1869 and I do not want to miss a copy."

Important C. E. Meeting.
 The War Council of the recent State C. E. Convention will meet in the First Presbyterian church Monday evening, July 15th, at seven o'clock sharp. Every colonel, captain and committeeman should be present. Final reports will be made. Every member be present.

George Ewing Reappointed.

In a list of appointments, announced by Governor Cox yesterday under the name of George Ewing came over the wire E. W. Wing." Mr. Ewing is a resident of Lancaster who was reappointed member of the state civil service commission for the

Motor Ambulance.

Private Funeral Parlor.
 The Citizens Undertaking Co.
 (INCORPORATED)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
 103 EAST MAIN STREET, NEWARK, OHIO
 CHM. J. Stewart, Manager.

WITH LADY AND GENTLEMEN ASSISTANTS
 PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT

Bell 900-W—PHONE—Citizens 2072

It's all right to take a chance, but don't lose what little reputation you have trying to acquire a bigger one.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

COMING AT THE REAL BEGINNING OF HOT WEATHER

our summer clearance sale is an actual money saving event. Strictly summer lines that are to be closed out, are all marked at low prices for clearance.

THE SPECIAL LOT OF HOUSE DRESSES AT 75c.

are of splendid materials in ginghams, percales and lawns in light and dark shades. These are dresses formerly selling from 95c to \$1.50 and being slightly soiled from handling

PREPARING FOR THE BAPTIST ASSEMBLY AT COLLEGE TOWN

(Special to the Advocate.)

Granville, O., July 13.—While it is true that the old town no longer finds occasion for her old-time summer nap, it is equally true that tension relaxes somewhat for a few weeks following commencement, leaving the home people somewhat disinclined for things literary. However, by August they always begin to speed up their schedule and are quite ready for "the next thing" which this year is to be the Baptist assembly and Chautauqua, the program for which is announced as high-grade in every respect. It comprises a happy combination of summer Bible training school and Chautauqua attractions with some of the very best talent available. The two Bible lecturers are well-known across the continent: Dr. Lincoln Hulley, president of Stetson University, DeLand, Fla., and Dr. A. T. Robertson, professor in the Louisville Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Mrs. A. T. Robertson and Miss Ruth Shipley will be the lecturers for the Sunday school work, with W. B. Morris, state director of Baptist Sunday school and young people's work for Illinois, lectures for the secondary and adult classes. An attractive course of mission lectures has been arranged and district secretary, Chas. B. Stanton of Granville, will be the lecturer in this department. The "Life Problem" conferences for young people are scheduled this year for the first time with Miss Emily Mae Sedgwick as leader. The young men are to have Clive McGuire of Oberlin, Lorain county, I. M. C. secretary, as their leader—a man with plenty of "pev" to make the hour interesting. The ministers have one of the best programs ever planned for their annual meeting, with Dr. F. A. Agar and Dr. Rolvix Harlan added to the list of pastors, who make things go. The evening will be given to a series of most attractive and profitable entertainments. Comprising lectures, concerts and miscellaneous programs. More detailed notices will be given from time to time. August 2-11, on the Shepardson campus.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holmes, their children and their house-guest, Mrs. Laura Atchley of Madisonville, have been spending a few days at the Holmes' cottage at Summerland Beach.

Farmers will be interested to note that Thomas Vannatta, J. M. Brougher and O. E. Sennz, who live in Burg street, have purchased a new threshing outfit, tractor and ensilage cutter, to do their own work. They plowed more than 100 acres with the tractor this spring for themselves, and expect to do their own threshing and to fill their own silos.

Miss Grace Ackley has resumed her duties in the postoffice, after a pleasant fortnight's vacation visit in Lorain and Cleveland.

Mrs. John Larimore, who has been in failing health for some time, is enjoying a visit from her daughter, Mrs. Sherman White of Bucyrus.

Mrs. W. H. Mitchell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma Muffly in St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Grace Moody is in the City hospital, Newark, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Corporal Eugene Flory, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Flory, who is with headquarters company, 145th infantry, is among those who have arrived safely on the other side.

The Pioneer Relief Club was entertained on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Ida Mitchell, at her home, North Pearl street. Entertainment was provided by the usual war relief work.

In the Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday morning, there will be the usual service with sermon by the pastor, Rev. B. F. Crawford, and at 7:30 p. m., a union evening service with sermon by Dr. Breasted, on "Some By-Products of the Great War."

At the First Baptist church at 10 a. m., morning worship with sermon by the pastor, Dr. Breasted, on "The Single Eye."

Really Awful Threat.
An Irishwoman brought an action against a neighbor for threatening to murder her. "What particular form did the threat take?" inquired the magistrate. "Begorra, your worship," said the complainant, "she threatened to whitewash the lane with my blood." An Irish farmer, waking up in the night saw an apparition at the foot of the bed. He reached his hand out for a gun and perforated the ghost with a bullet. In the morning he discovered that he had made a target of his own shirt. "What did you do then?" inquired a friend. "I just knelt down and thanked God," he said, "that I hadn't been inside it."

Too Easy.
Two children were trying to decide on a game with which to amuse themselves, one summer afternoon. "Oh, no, let's not play that," said one in answer to a suggestion, "it's too easy." And the child who had suggested the game at once expressed agreement. "Yes, it's so easy that it isn't any fun." If even small children realize that a thing ceases to be interesting when it is too easy, older girls, surely, should not grumble if something a little difficult is asked of them. The fun of life comes from doing things that are not easy.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Africa's Big Population.
Nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the Dark Continent. The blacks double their number every 40 years and the whites every 80 years. There are 843 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written. One area in Africa unoccupied by missionaries is three times the size of Ohio. Throughout Africa there is one missionary for every 133,000 souls.

MORSE OPTICAL CO.,
My Specialty—Comfortable Vision.

19 ARCADE, NEWARK, O.

23121 for News Items.

Depend upon the sort of lenses we find you need, and the style of mounting you choose. The better informed people become respecting the effects of abnormal vision upon the general health the less they look upon glasses as mere merchandise, costing about so much. What such people now demand is SERVICE—accurate, scientific service—and THAT we are prepared to give.

**OUR CHARGES
FOR GLASSES**

Nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the Dark Continent. The blacks double their number every 40 years and the whites every 80 years. There are 843 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written. One area in Africa unoccupied by missionaries is three times the size of Ohio. Throughout Africa there is one missionary for every 133,000 souls.

AFRICA'S BIG POPULATION.

Nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the Dark Continent. The blacks double their number every 40 years and the whites every 80 years. There are 843 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written. One area in Africa unoccupied by missionaries is three times the size of Ohio. Throughout Africa there is one missionary for every 133,000 souls.

Storing filled jars on the pantry shelf or in a cellar store room. The wrapping and the curtains exclude light. Each jar should be labeled.

Any reader of this paper, by sending a two-cent stamp to the National War Garden Commission at Washington will receive a free canning book.

North Side Church of Christ.

Corner Stevens and Hollander streets. Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30; Endeavor at 7:45; evening worship at 7:45; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45. Rev. Mr. White of Granville, will preach both morning and evening. Brother White comes to us well recommended and you should not fail to hear him. A cordial welcome to all.

Plymouth Congregational.

Fourth street opposite Masonic

temple, Carlos H. Hanks, pastor, 251 Granville street, auto phone 4117. Bible School 9:30; morning worship 10:45, theme, "Among the Priceless Things;" evening worship 7:30, theme "A Speaking Universe." The Wednesday evening service 7:45. A cordial welcome for all.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Hudson avenue and Wyoming street. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock. A free reading room is maintained at 802 Newark Trust Building, which is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 12 to 5 p. m., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9. Subject for tomorrow's lesson: "Sacrament."

St. John's Evangelical.

Corner of South Fifth street and Poplar avenue. Emil N. Kraft, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; divine worship at 10:30 a. m., theme: "The Efficacy of Prayer"; no evening service. The Senior Circle will meet, Wednesday, July 17.

Holy Trinity Evangelical Lutheran.

West Main and Williams streets. Rev. Wm. L. Heuser, pastor, 17 Linden avenue. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; morning worship at 10:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor; evening worship at 7:30 p. m., sermon by the pastor.

Second Presbyterian.

Corner of Church and Second streets. Dr. Selfy F. Vance, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30, theme: "Self-Realization"; Endeavor at 6:15; evening worship at 7 o'clock, theme: "Our Refuge"; union meeting at 7:30, Wednesday, at the Second Presbyterian. This is the last Sabbath Dr. Vance will preach. It is hoped a large audience will be present to hear him, both morning and evening.

Second Baptist.

South Third street and National Drive; phone No. 4459. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock; morning worship at 10:30; a. m.; Mr. Jesse Reese will make a talk at morning service. Mid-week service 7:45 p. m.

Maple Avenue C. U.

W. A. Lamp, pastor. Sunday School 9:30; morning worship 10:45; Junior Endeavor 2:00; Senior Endeavor 6:30; evening worship 7:30.

Shawnee Chapel C. U.

O'Bannon avenue; Sunday School 2:00; public worship 3:00.

First Congregational.

North Fourth street. Sunday School at 9:30; morning service at 10:30, sermon by Rev. D. A. Evans. No evening service.

Associated Bible Students.

No 30 1-2 North Park Place; 2 p. m. address to class, leader from Columbus, O.: 3:15 p. m. Bible study, "New Creation"; 7 p. m. Bible study "I stand at the Door and Knock." Testimony meeting, Wednesday evening 7:30.

Trinity A. M. E.

Rally day at Trinity A. M. E., East Church street. G. L. Hicks, pastor, phone Nos. 3357, 3446. Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30; evening worship at 7:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The public is invited to any or all of these services.

Woodside Presbyterian.

Woods avenue, and Selby street. D. A. Greene, pastor, phone 7217. Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30; theme, "Marks of Discipleship"; Endeavor at 6:30, leader, the pastor; evening worship at 7:30; theme, "Our Banner in the Name of the Lord"; prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30. The services Sunday evening will emphasize the religious side of patriotism. Letters from our soldier boys will be read. Those having sons in the service are especially invited. All cordially welcome to all of these services.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School 9:15; public worship and sermon by the pastor at 10:30, theme "Heart of Head"; evening service at 7:30. The pastor will preach. Prayer meeting and league Wednesday evening.

St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

The Rev. George Bonham Schmitt, pastor. Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; morning worship at 10:30 a. m.; Luther League devotional service at 6:30 p. m., topic, "Congregation, Conference and Synod." Lead by the pastor. No evening service. The ladies of the church will see Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m.; worship at 10:30 a. m. This will be a unique service, under the direction of the ladies of the congregation.

Miss Clara Davis will preside, assisted by Mrs. T. F. Chambers, Mrs. Heinrich of India and Granville will give the address. The young ladies of the Social Service Society will usher. The men will sit in a body.

Worship and sermon by the pastor at 7:30 p. m. This will be the last service of the pastor until after his vacation.

September 1st, Wednesday evening prayer service at 7:30; Thursday evening prayer service at 7:30; Sunday School teachers conference. Charles H. Stoll, pastor.

Neal Avenue M. E.

Paul E. Kemper, pastor; residence,

63 Neal avenue; phone 6077. Sunday school at 9:15; morning worship at 10:30; Endeavor at 6:45; evening worship at 7:45; theme, "A Call to Christian Courage"; League at 6:30; class meeting at 6:30; evening worship at 7:30; theme, "Our Schoolmaster"; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30.

North Side Church of Christ.

Corner Stevens and Hollander streets. Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30; Endeavor at 6:45; evening worship at 7:45; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45.

Rev. Mr. White of Granville, will preach both morning and evening.

Brother White comes to us well recommended and you should not fail to hear him. A cordial welcome to all.

East Main Street Methodist.

The Sunday School and morning worship will be combined in one service during July and August.

The service will begin at 9:45 a. m. and close at 10:45 a. m. A period of one hour and a half. One half the time

will be devoted to Bible study and one-half to worship. Let every member of the church be in the Sunday School and every member of the Sunday School in the preaching service. Those who cannot be in Sunday School will come at 10:00 a. m. sharp. Epworth league and

evening worship at 7:30 p. m. In

Lots of soldiers go to war enthusiastically without being carried away by transports of delight.

Plymouth Congregational.

Fourth street opposite Masonic

temple, Carlos H. Hanks, pastor, 251 Granville street, auto phone 4117. Bible School 9:30; morning worship 10:45, theme, "Among the Priceless Things;" evening worship 7:30, theme, "A Speaking Universe." The Wednesday evening service 7:45. A cordial welcome for all.

Neponset Congregational.

Fourth street, Newark, O. Rev. Mr.

Emory, pastor. Epworth league and

evening worship at 7:30 p. m. In

Lots of soldiers go to war enthusiasm-

istically without being carried away

by transports of delight.

Epworth League.

Fourth street, Newark, O. Rev. Mr.

Emory, pastor. Epworth league and

evening worship at 7:30 p. m. In

Lots of soldiers go to war enthusiasm-

istically without being carried away

by transports of delight.

Epworth League.

Fourth street, Newark, O. Rev. Mr.

Emory, pastor. Epworth league and

evening worship at 7:30 p. m. In

Lots of soldiers go to war enthusiasm-

istically without being carried away

by transports of delight.

Epworth League.

Fourth street, Newark, O. Rev. Mr.

Emory, pastor. Epworth league